

# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL

THE ONLY OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF ORGANIZED LABOR IN ALAMEDA COUNTY

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ALL ALAMEDA COUNTY state legislators have endorsed the Oakland schools earthquakeproofing bond issue on the May 18 ballot and three of them are looking at one of the big reasons for the proposal. Heavy dark line across the map of Oakland is the Hayward earthquake fault, a good shake from which could smash many schools unless they are made earthquakeproof. Left to right are Assemblyman Ken Meade, Senator Nicholas C. Petris and Assemblyman Robert W. Crown. Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council support the bond issue, Measure A on the ballot.

## Construction talks begin -- test of Nixon order seen

Building tradesmen in seven crafts this week had started or were about to launch contract negotiations against the background of President Nixon's "stabilization" order, aimed at holding down pay-fringe increases.

Union negotiators' reaction to the order ranged from a close-mouthed "no comment" to the declaration that improvements would be sought as if the wage-limit order had never been issued.

Nixon's order, effective March 29, limited total pay-benefit increases to the 1961-68 average, which government spokesmen said translated to around 6 per cent—maximum.

But Nixon also allowed "equity" adjustments aimed at "restoring

traditional relationships" between pay scales of different crafts or localities.

Contracts with June 15 anniversary dates cover Carpenters, Cement Masons, Construction Teamsters and Operating Engineers. Sheet Metal Workers Local 216's construction agreement has a June 30 date, as do agreements covering Northern California Painters and Electrical Workers Local 595 is seeking a contract replacing one whose anniversary is May 31.

The Alameda County chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Association has taken the tough line that the President's order means no raises for 900 construction electricians involved in the talks, Business

Manager Tom Sweeney of Local 595 said.

"No one knows what the guidelines are," said Sweeney, "but we want and are entitled to more than 6 per cent. We'll try to get it through the 'equity' clause."

Sheet Metal Workers Local 216 is negotiating with the Sheet Metal, Heating & Air Conditioning Contractors of Alameda & Contra Costa Counties.

Business Manager Fred Harmon noted that Local 216 members had already won more than 6 per cent raises in non-construction negotiations with Standard Oil, the neon sign industry and manufacturing plants.

MORE on page 8

## Labor OKs Measures 2 & 4

Labor this week urged a YES vote at the May 18 Oakland city election for Measure 2, improving city employees' pension rights, and Measure 4 which will assure continuance of an anti-poverty program in Oakland.

Action by the Alameda County Central Labor Council on the ballot measures followed COPE endorsement of John Sutter for city councilman and Ellison W. Brown Jr. for board of education in May 18 runoffs.

The Labor Council has also backed Proposition A, for earthquakeproofing schools and opposed Proposition 1, a fulltime mayor measure which labor contends will not be effective because it continues the powerful city manager position.

Measure 2 reduces from 10 years to five years the city service need for pension vesting, which gives employees the right to draw retirement benefits.

Measure 4 will set aside 2 per cent of the city's annual budget to continue anti-poverty efforts. Anti-poverty programs here have been placed in doubt by Governor Reagan's veto of federal funds for the Oakland Economic Development Council, Inc., and up-

holding of the veto by the federal government.

Proposition 4 also affects the future of 180 OEDCI employees, who are represented by Social Services Union Local 535 and were in negotiations when the Reagan veto took place.

Local 535 has secured a memorandum of understanding continuing its bargaining rights, recognition and union security with an OEDCI successor.

## Bakers ask strike OK against chains

Bakers Local 119 this week asked the Alameda County Central Labor Council for strike sanction against the Food Employers Council, representing two food chains, over an employer pay cut proposal.

The chains are Safeway and Albertson's where retail bakers have been paid 15 cents per hour more than the scale in independent retail bakeries.

FEC proposed that new chain store hires be paid 15 cents less than current employees, ultimately wiping out the differential over the independents.

The proposal came after Local 119 had reached tentative agreement with FEC and the independents, Local 119 Secretary-Treasurer Herbert Dink said. A total of 250 bakers are involved at chains and independents in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.

Unless the dispute is resolved in a meeting this week, he said, a strike is planned next week against the two chains. The sanction request is before the Labor Council executive committee today, Friday.

Anniversary date of the retail bakery agreements was April 30.

## OFFICIAL NOTICES

Union meeting notices page 6, correspondents columns page 4.

MORE on page 6

## BTC amends its constitution, hears BART complaint

The Alameda County Building Trades Council this week amended its constitution to permit establishment of a pension for its chief executive officer and heard a complaint of non-union electrical work on the Bay Area Rapid Transit District system.

The constitutional changes set up the position of business representative as chief executive and a council employee. It is to be filled by Lamar Childers, who as secretary-treasurer has been an officer and chief executive.

Financing for retirement was not possible for him as an officer but is available under an employed arrangement, the council noted. The AFL-CIO Building Trades Department had approved the change.

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## Schools are for teaching

The Oakland schools have \$25,000,000 which could go to support teaching now endangered by staff cutbacks, the Oakland Federation of Teachers told the board of education this week.

OFT made its presentation after 29 teachers had been told they would not be rehired next school year and the board and administration had announced a policy of not filling vacancies—estimated to account for another 150 teacher jobs.

After the presentation at this week's board meeting by OFT Executive Secretary George Stokes, Superintendent Marcus Foster pledged to restore eight of the jobs to the budget. They are teachers who work as librarians.

Stokes, backed by a capacity crowd and representatives of six parent groups, opposed teaching cuts and said if reduction is necessary it should take place in administration. Teaching is the schools' first priority, he said.

Teaching now costs \$43,500,000 of the schools' \$68,500,000 annual

income, leaving \$25,000,000 for administration and other non-teaching activities, Stokes reminded the board.

Because teaching is the purpose of schools, he urged that it be supported at the expense of administration cutbacks, if cuts are made anywhere.

OFT had previously noted that administrators are not stinted on salaries, which range from \$21,508 a year for the coordinator of drug education up to \$42,500 for Superintendent Foster.

Teachers, it has pointed out, get from \$7,128 to \$14,264.

Stokes told the Alameda County Central Labor Council this week that school budget experts agreed with the union on its \$25,000,000 figure of available financing.

"But they told us there was a difference of philosophy—meaning they believed in supporting administration at expense of teaching, not the reverse."

MORE on page 8

## Labor readies march to rescue education

California labor this week marshalled its forces toward the aim of staging a massive demonstration at the state capital Saturday, May 15 to turn back federal and state attacks on education.

Under sponsorship of four unions in public employment, next week's Sacramento March for Education has endorsement of the California Labor Federation, many local unions and central labor bodies including the Alameda County Central Labor Council, and student representatives.

Sponsors asked a huge turnout of unionists from both public and private employment to dramatize the crisis of education under Governor Reagan's "austerity" and President Nixon's cutbacks.

Demonstrators will assemble at 11 a.m. at Third Street and Capitol Mall in Sacramento and march to the Capitol building for a rally on the west steps.

Major demands in a six-point demonstration program are for

adequate financing of education and collective bargaining for all public employees.

Plans were being worked out for special bus, plane and car pool transportation to Sacramento from the Bay Area and Southern California.

Over-all coordinator of the march is James Gallagher, Northern California director of organization for the California Federation of Teachers. He can be reached at 414 Thirteenth Street, Oakland, Room 600, telephone 893-0260.

Sponsoring the march are CFT, American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees locals, the Public Workers Committee of the Western Conference of Service Employees and the Transport Workers Union.

The march will dramatize six demands:

"1. Adequate financing for public education at all levels.

"2. Collective bargaining — for teachers, classified personnel, non academic staff, and all other public employees.

"3. Fair and reasonable tax reforms to support these expenditures based upon the ability to pay.

"4. State aid to educational institutions implementing affirmative action, minority hiring and/or school integration programs.

"5. The restoration of all staff cutbacks at all levels of education in California.

"6. Preservation and strengthening of the present tenure laws and due process for all public employees."

As march preparations moved ahead, CFT called on legislative leaders to press for legislation to increase support to school and college level education and specifically to provide aid to school districts pushing affirmative action equal hiring opportunity and desegregation.

## from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

### Segregating the air

"South Africa is to get television at last . . . but it will be along strictly segregated apartheid lines that dominate the republic's life . . . There will be one channel for white, colored and Asian viewers and another one for African (black) viewers — with separate programming for each." — News item.

How this is to be enforced was not made clear but the only way I can think of would be to sell each group sets which can only get their prescribed channel.



# Control of insurance 'profit sharing'

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS  
Labor Journal Consumer Expert

"Recently I bought insurance from a Louisiana company which sells stock in their outfit along with insurance," an Ohio worker writes. "It sounds like a fine deal but if I have made a mistake it could cost me a lot of money. There have been quite a few people, union people mostly, who bought along with me."

These so-called charter insurance companies usually include in their insurance policies an agreement entitling the policyholder to "share" in company profits. These promotions are worrisome. A number of states already have put into effect regulations seeking to control such combination offers of stock and insurance, or other policies that promise a share in profits.

WHAT HAS concerned the authorities is that the salesmen, many of them former salesmen for food-freezer plans and kitchen utensils, emphasize the

speculative "profit sharing" side of the offer.

Too, most of the charter-insurance promotions have been in states with relatively weak state insurance departments. Unfortunately, as in some of the multi-distributorship promotions, some of these companies have had the names of leading citizens associated with them.

Some states now have prohibited such insurance plans on the basis that, as a recently-enacted Pennsylvania law says, they are "misleading" and "unable to perform as claimed."

Michigan also has a new law prohibiting the sale of any policies which claim to give extraordinary or special benefits to a selected group of policy holders, such as participation in the insurance company's profits.

Consumers have been led to believe that they were participating in a business activity which would enable them to earn interest at high rates, the Michigan Consumer Council points out.

The council cites as an example of a policy now prohibited, the "Pyramid III" contract sold by the Alexander Hamilton Life Insurance Company of Michigan.

ONE BETTER Business Bureau manager reports that he was dismayed at the rapid-fire sales talks he monitored, and his own inability to follow the figures which included a suggestion that an estate of some \$50,000 to \$60,000 could be built by investing \$500-\$600 for perhaps 12 years.

This official noted that one company promised a "guarantee" which sounds impressive but is really only a return on part of an excessive premium.

Anyone who already has gotten involved in such an "investment" should get in touch with the state insurance department at the state capital, and the state attorney general to ask for redress.

No moderate-income family

should ever try to combine insurance with "investment," or preferably, not even with the "savings" as in a so-called "straight" life insurance policy or an endowment policy.

You see, when you "invest" your money with an insurance company you pay a salesman's commission and other fees not only on the insurance part of your policy but on the "savings" part.

IF YOU really need insurance the best value is five-year renewable or decreasing term insurance. It has no cash-surrender value or any other savings or investment feature but is very cheap.

A man of 35 can buy such insurance for \$50 or \$60 a year for \$10,000 worth. In comparison, you would have to pay about \$210 a year for \$10,000 of straight life insurance, and about \$440 a year for a 20-year endowment policy.

If you invested or saved by

yourself the difference in cost between a 20-year decreasing term insurance policy, and a 20-year endowment, you would have \$13,500 in cash at the end of that time, assuming a return of 5 percent after taxes. You would need to put away only \$7,800, at the rate of \$390 a year. Compounded interest would supply the rest of the savings.

Thus you see how charter insurance companies, or even the regular insurance companies, can "prove" to you with figures how these more expensive policies actually pay you a profit while insuring your life all the time.

The joker is that they simply take the amount of premium you pay in excess of the cost of term insurance, invest it, credit part of the investment earnings on your money to you, and take part for themselves.

Many huge fortunes have been built in the insurance business out of the pockets of working people who did not understand this simple financial fact.

## The Consumer Docket

Items from Consumers Union's docket of government actions to enforce consumer laws:

The Civil Aeronautics Board has cited Trans Caribbean Airlines, TWA, Northeast Airlines and Allegheny Airlines for allegedly failing to tell passengers of money due them when they were denied their confirmed reservations.

Three of those carriers signed consent orders in which they agreed to tell passengers when they are eligible for a penalty payment. The case against Allegheny was still pending.

If an airline bumps you off an oversold flight on which you hold a confirmed reservation and can't get you another flight scheduled to get you to your destination within two hours after your original arrival time (four hours for foreign flights), you are entitled to receive a penalty payment equal to the ticket price, but not less than \$25 or more than \$200, in addition to the price of your ticket.

The regulation wouldn't do much good, however, unless the airline informed you of your penalty rights. So the rule says bumped passengers must be given a written explanation of those rights.

The rule applies to bumped passengers holding "confirmed reserve space." Many passengers have their reservations "confirmed" over the telephone.

Airline regulations provide, however, that a reservation is

confirmed only upon receipt of a ticket. In a letter of protest to the chairman of the CAB, the agency's own Consumer Affairs Advisory Group said that it was unfair and deceptive for airlines to "confirm" reservations which are technically not confirmed.

The letter urged the CAB to require the airlines to inform passengers that a reservation "confirmed" over the telephone does not entitle the passenger to extra compensation under the rule.

HAVE YOU ever wondered how your name gets on so many mailing lists? A recent Federal Trade Commission consent order gives some insight.

The FTC ordered a stop to a scheme that it said used false pretenses to get people's names for advertising lists.

It said Metromedia, Inc., of New York City, a company best known for its ownership of radio and television stations, had offered 4,000,000 householders an "opportunity to win fabulous gifts" in return for completing a questionnaire.

The FTC charged that Metromedia did not disclose that information gleaned from the questionnaire would be sold to direct-mail advertisers.

Under terms of a consent order, Metromedia is required to make clear in the future that such information will be used to compile mailing lists.

## Transportation Department names consumer aide

Consumers will get a hearing on their transportation-related complaints from the federal Transportation Department's new director of the office of consumer affairs, the department said.

She is Antonina P. Ucello, mayor of Hartford, Connecticut since December, 1967. Her new post is in the office of Admiral Willard J. Smith, assistant secretary for safety and consumer affairs.

Her job will concern the individual purchaser of transportation goods and services, rather than the commercial buyer, and the department said:

"The goal will be to provide a departmental focal point which will allow consumers to communicate... their desires and problems with assurance that these views will be actively brought to the attention of responsible officials who can make decisions."

## Cal. labor editors open convention

Labor newspaper editors from throughout the state were to open the sixth annual convention of the California Labor Press Association today, Friday, May 7 at Konocti Harbor Inn, Clear Lake. The meeting will end Sunday.

Features of the convention will include an editorial workshop Friday, a panel discussion "Reaching the Union Member," including the potential member, the current member, and the retired member, on Saturday, and a business session and election of officers Sunday.

## Milk carton dating

Two big California milk producers have adopted a dating system to let consumers know how long milk should be offered for sale. They are Knudsen Dairy Products whose system applies to its own and Borden labels and Southland Corporation which processes Spreckles milk.

## AFL-CIO aide on panel

President Nixon has appointed AFL-CIO Education Director Walter G. Davis to a three-year term on the National Advisory Council on Supplementary Centers & Services.

## Redding Wards on unfair list

The California Labor Federation executive council has placed the Montgomery Ward Store in Redding on the Federation's unfair list for the store's refusal to rehire strikers after a settlement was agreed on.

The council acted on the request of Retail Clerks Local 1364 in Redding.

The California State Council of Retail Clerks charged early in April that Wards was providing "super seniority for strikebreakers" and declared:

"The six-month-old strike of Retail Clerks at Wards Redding store has been settled. All the terms and conditions of a new contract have been agreed on—nearly four months ago, in fact."

"But Wards insists on punishing the strikers. It refuses to rehire the strikers; it insists on keeping the strikebreakers on the job. It will rehire strikers only when there's an opening—and then, it will pick the striker it will rehire."

"The wage increases and other improvements won by the strikers as a direct result of their strike will be paid to the strikebreakers. Not a penny, nor even a job for the strikers."

"Few employers anywhere have equalled the strikebreaking, union-busting record set by Wards. Once, union contracts covered thirty Wards stores in California. Today only two are left—and Wards is making a cold-blooded, deliberate attack on one of them."

State Council Secretary Larry Vail appealed to all AFL-CIO

unions in the state to publicize "the union-smashing conduct of Wards in the Redding strike" and to urge their members, their families and friends to stop shopping at the store until the strikers are returned to their jobs.

## Union-Industries Show set for Atlanta in May

The 1971 edition of the AFL-CIO Union-Industries Show is set for Atlanta, Georgia, May 14 through 19.

The show, an annual event since 1938, is staged by the AFL-CIO Union Label & Service Trades Department to show the public the goods and services produced by union members and their employers.

This year's show, at Atlanta Civic Center, will include more than 300 displays.

Prizes, gifts and souvenirs to be given away to show goers will be worth more than \$100,000. There is no admission charge.

A feature of the show will be demonstrations by craftsmen plying their trades.

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## Power of strike sanction

Never underestimate the power of strike sanction.

For close to three months after verbal agreement on new contract terms for its San Leandro plant, National Cylinder Gas Company failed to put it in writing. Stationary Engineers Local 39 reported.

Then Business Representative Dan Hennigan told management that Local 39 would ask Alameda County Central Labor Council sanction for a strike unless management came through with a memorandum of understanding.

Management began to pay the new wage rates, but still

failed to sign the memorandum.

The Labor Council executive committee then recommended sanction. Hennigan told the firm's Chicago headquarters by phone that a strike would take place unless the memorandum were forthcoming in three days.

It was forthcoming at 3 p.m. of the appointed day. The agreement includes three 60-cent per hour pay raises, the first retroactive to last November 1 and 8-cent per hour maximum cost of living raises in the second and third year of a three-year contract.

## Union membership up a bit despite job loss to recession

Despite sharp job losses caused by the Nixon recession, California union membership grew a bit in the 12 months between July, 1969 and July, 1970, State Department of Industrial Relations figures disclosed.

The gain was 38,000 to put total union membership in the state at 2,124,600, a new high.

But the increase boiled down

to only 1.9 per cent, smallest percentage since 1963.

Union members were only 30.2 per cent of all non-farm workers but were more than a year earlier when they made up 29.8 per cent.

Reflecting union advances in agriculture was an increase of 14,300 farm unionists. Another almost equal gain was 13,400 more union members in federal, state and local government.

Union membership in the Bay Area was down by just 100 from the previous year, dropping to 516,000 while employment fell off by two-tenths of 1 per cent.

Construction union membership in the Bay Area dropped by 3,700 but increased by 7,800 in the state as a whole, the department said.

Here and throughout the state, union membership dropped in manufacturing, as the section of the economy hardest hit by recession.

Aircraft and military production unions lost 20,000 members in the state or 16.8 per cent contrasted to the 19.9 per cent drop in employment in the industries. Manufacturing in California as a whole lost 18,000 union members, cutting the number to 608,200.

Union membership increased by 57,400 to a California record high of 1,516,300 in non-manufacturing enterprises.

In the Bay Area union membership in manufacturing decreased by 1,600 and non-manufacturing union strength increased by 1,500 over-all.

Contrasted to Bay Area losses in construction and manufacturing, there were 3,600 more union members in government, 1,900 more in miscellaneous service industries and 1,100 more in trade.

## Carpenters 1158 honors 41 for long membership

Berkeley Carpenters Local 1158 honored longtime members at a dinner meeting at H's Lordship Restaurant, Berkeley, at which 17 received pins for 30 years membership and 24 got 25-year pins.

Thirty-year men were Andrew Ables, Orrville Arneson, Charles Barham, Edwin Barham, Lloyd Bredehoff, Raymond Canham, Frank Henning, Elmer Johnson, Emil Kaleva, Melvin Kinnick, Edwin Mattila, Dan Miranda, Con O'Keef, Robert Schwinger, Henry Sherman, Albert Smith and C. S. Spainhower.

Twenty-five year pins went to Henry Barr, Michael Brent, Elmer Emmett, Farrell England, Otto Estelle, Robert Ferguson, Pierre Gerster, Edmond Goodwin, E. L. Grant, Kenneth Henning, John Herbert, Elmer Larson, Willie Lee Jr., Perkins Lovelace, William Mahaffey, John Miller, Arne Nelson, Harold Schlaffer, Flournoy Sheppard, Parke Shirley, Burt True, Lynn Walsh, Roger Washington and Robert Yool.



IMPORTED SUITS from low-wage Spain rob Americans of jobs, these 1,500 Amalgamated Clothing Workers members told the public in

a Boston demonstration. They protested sale of the imports at a major store.

## GE, Westinghouse export of jobs hit

Leaders of unions representing 200,000 General Electric and Westinghouse employees prepared to launch counter measures against the two huge corporations' export of jobs to their foreign operations.

The Steering Committee of the AFL-CIO Coordinated Bargaining Committee, at its spring meeting in Cleveland released an economic study showing:

- GE's overseas work force is increasing at more than five times the rate in the U.S.

- GE owns more than 80 manufacturing plants in 24 foreign nations. Westinghouse controls more than 40 overseas companies.

- Besides their outright holdings, both companies own large blocks of stock in their foreign "competitors," and are tied into a worldwide network of inter-agreements.

- As a result, both companies have all but abandoned the making of consumer products in the U.S., and orders for heavy electrical equipment, such as generators and turbines, are

rapidly shifting abroad as well.

Television and radio sets made in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong and elsewhere are imported for sale in the rich U.S. consumer market under the parent corporate label and sold at high U.S. prices.

"Profits, not patriotism, are the goals of these corporations," the CBC said. "There is no regard for our country's national interest, no regard for American workers."

At the same time, the report said, there is little advantage for foreign workers, whose sweatshop wages make it impossible for them to buy the products they make.

"Where GE and Westinghouse go, their anti-labor policies follow: sweetheart contracts in South America, union busting in Spain, starvation wages, no job security."

"Millions of foreign workers get their only impression of our country from the labor policies and practices of these two profit-hungry corporations," the CBC

said. "Perhaps this makes anti-Americanism more understandable."

Misguided U.S. government policies are compounding the problem, the committee pointed out.

Besides encouraging U.S. corporations to export U.S. jobs, technology and capital, the administration is steadily stepping up government purchases of such major items as TVA generators from overseas makers.

James Compton, Steering Committee chairman, declared that these matters "vitally affect our members and the whole national economy."

He said the CBC will work closely with overseas unions, through the International Metalworkers Federation, to "see that all who work for these two giant corporations receive fair wages and decent working conditions."

"The CBC considers this entire question a vital concern in the 1973 negotiations with General Electric and Westinghouse."

## AFL-CIO vows fight on Nixon tax giveaway

The AFL-CIO declared this week that President Nixon's tax giveaway to business adds to tax injustice, will have little if any effect on the sagging economy and is probably illegal.

AFL-CIO Research Director Nathaniel Goldfinger put the Federation's position before an Internal Revenue Service hearing.

Nixon last winter announced the plan to speed up business tax writeoffs for depreciation of machines and equipment to help the economy.

His expectation, he said, was that business would use its extra income from lower taxes in purchasing equipment and expanding facilities.

Goldfinger told the hearing this week:

"The weakness in the economy is insufficient sales and production — not insufficient plants, machines and equipment. The urgent need, at present, is for measures to lift sales, production and employment—not tax bonanzas for business."

Noting that business' share of federal income taxes has dropped to 27 per cent, Goldfinger declared:

"Every dollar of taxes given away to business and industry is a dollar more that must be paid by someone else or a dollar's worth of public facilities and services that are foregone."

He called for using the \$3,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 revenue loss expected from the proposal to improve and expand public fa-

cilities and put the 5,000,000 jobless back to work.

In February the AFL-CIO denounced the "trickle-down" theory of favors to business, and attorneys for consumer crusader Ralph Nader sued to halt the plan, calling it illegal because the public had not been given advance notice.

At the hearings, decided on to satisfy Nader's objections, Goldfinger declared:

"We serve notice: If the Treasury approves this proposal, we intend to continue this fight in Congress."

He voiced three specific objections:

"1. This tax giveaway adds to the inequities of the nation's tax structure and it runs counter to the completion of the unfinished business of tax reform."

"2. By eliminating the reserve ratio test, the Treasury is eliminating any rational basis for tax depreciation writeoffs and therefore is destroying the concept of business profits for tax purposes."

"3. The proposed multi-billion dollar tax bonanza to business will provide very little, if any, significant lift to the economy in the short run."

"It will add to economic instability in the long run and provide additional after-tax funds to business for investments in foreign subsidiaries which displace U.S. production and export American jobs."

Goldfinger called the Nixon plan "merely another in a series of efforts by the administration to heap more of the tax burden on the shoulders of wage and salary earners and redistribute still greater shares of the nation's income and wealth to those who need it least."

To the Nixon claim that tax breaks would stimulate the economy by increasing business purchases, he replied:

"Businessmen don't invest money just for the sake of investing money; they're not going to buy machines merely for the sake of buying machines. Businessmen invest money in new machinery and equipment in the hope that they will be able to use the machinery and equipment to produce goods and sell them at a profit."

"It is our understanding that the Treasury's rule-making authority is to enforce the Internal Revenue Code and assure that appropriate methods are used in the determination of income for tax purposes."

"Eliminating the reserve ratio test, however, does not enforce any existing law."

"3. The proposed multi-billion dollar tax bonanza to business will provide very little, if any, significant lift to the economy in the short run."

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THE GARDENS OF MOUNTAIN VIEW . . . Here among the enchanting color of the season's flowers and trees, visitors appreciate the quiet, green haven that is Mountain View Cemetery. For over a hundred years, Mountain View's substantial endowment care fund has provided a scene of beauty in which the departed are honored in settings left to individual choice. Ground burial, cremation, indoor and outdoor crypts are all available.

## MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY

5000 Piedmont Avenue, Oakland • 658-2588

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1971



## AFSCME 1695

BY ERNIE HABERKERN

As you may have read in last week's *Labor Journal*, one of Ronald Reagan's schemes for cleaning up the "welfare mess" is to put welfare recipients to work on public projects. Of course this is an improvement over the plan favored by Reagan and Nixon's more conservative backers which would be to end welfare and let the unemployed fend for themselves in a shrinking economy. The problem is that it is very unclear what trade union rights, what wages and what conditions these workers would enjoy. Some idea of how such plans might operate can be seen from our experience at UC. There is a federally financed program called the Work Incentive Plan or WIN for short. (The initials actually spell WIP but somebody in the public relations department apparently felt that people might not like to be known as WIP employees. Such sensitivity is unusual for the Nixon administration and the more polite name probably stems from the Kennedy administration which first designed the program). Under this program most employers are eligible to hire people on Welfare with the government paying half of the salary for the first six months. At the end of this probation period the employer is to put the person on full time as a permanent employee, provided sufficient funds are available. The employees at UC were also to receive 5 per cent pay increases. At the University Art Museum, which has become notorious for its financial mismanagement, approximately half of the gallery attendants were in this program. At the end of six months which in this case happened to coincide with the first six months of operation it was suddenly announced that the staff had to be cut. Half of the non-WIN employees were to be laid off and the WIN people were to have their hours cut to 32 and 1/2 per week. The vigorous protests of the gallery attendants who were swiftly organized into AFSCME forced the personnel office to act. The WIN employees were given their jobs and the other employees were allotted the equivalent of ten 32 and 1/2 hour jobs to be shared out among the non-WIN employees as they should decide among themselves. At the present time about 14 people are sharing out the 325 hours per week.

Next time calling a halt to such sharp practice may be more difficult. With large scale layoffs in the making UC employees are going to be very uptight about their jobs. Individuals are going to be competing with one another for a smaller number of jobs. With this will come all the demoralizing effects that are usual when different groups of workers are played off against one another. Employed workers are going to be suspicious of attempts, justified in themselves, to upgrade workers previously without jobs. Racial tensions and conflicts are bound to increase. AFSCME 1695 has begun to fight on the issue by demanding equitable and impartial treatment of all UC workers in layoff policy. We are also fighting at the department level for humane policies that will not sacrifice jobs when other expenses can be cut but public employees have to feel that they have the support of the labor movement in their fight against Sacramento for adequate financial support and collective bargaining. They don't want to be condemned to fight one another for a dwindling number of jobs.

If you think this is a pitch for all of you to attend the May 15th March for Education in Sacramento you're right. If you are interested in sending a contingent please call AFSCME 1695 at 549-3440.

## Sheet Metal 216

BY KEITH & JIM

A short time ago all members should have received in the mail a special message from General President Edward J. Carrough. This message was titled, "Crisis in the Construction Trades."

Now I know we all receive a lot of junk mail and maybe some of you threw this message away before you read it. If that happened, you had better find another member who kept his and you had better read this message from General President Carrough.

In the estimation of this column, this is the best attempt to inform all members what has been going on in Washington, D.C. regarding the suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act, rescission of the suspension, and the new executive order imposing a form of wage control guidelines on construction workers only. Do yourselves a favor, READ THIS MESSAGE.

The unemployment still hangs on. At the present, April 29, 1971, we have 176 on the unemployed list. It's not just us, Stockton has 50 per cent of its members out. Sacramento has much unemployment. Modesto, San Mateo, San Jose and Vallejo are in the same boat. The last information we had from Los Angeles was 700 unemployed.

We are trying to obtain a film to be shown at our next regular meeting, please plan to attend.

We have the new P.A.L. books and we are really going to have to contribute this year and next in order to get Nixon and friends out of office. Think about it. Contributions to P.A.L. have been received from: Alex Taylor, Jimmy Yee, Carl Wolf, John Wagner, Ray Pereira, Ernest Gouveia, James Keegan, Chuck Wainwright, Bill Maddox, and George Cravalho.

In the 20 years, 1949-1969, the average sales price of this typical house increased 110 per cent. But the total wages and fringe benefits of on-site construction workers fell from 33 per cent of the price of the house to 18 per cent and the cost of materials increased from 36 per cent to 38 per cent.

The major inflationary increases were land costs which rose from 11 per cent of the price to 21 per cent and the cost of financing to the developer and builder, which increased from 5 per cent to 10 per cent of the price.

On top of the 110 per cent rise in the sales price, the home buyer also paid the sharply increasing closing costs, which included a variety of fees, charges and taxes. In addition, interest rates on home mortgages approximately doubled from 1949 to 1969. As a result, the homeowner's monthly payments on principal and interest charges of the mortgage approximately tripled.

This process of compounding cost and price increases has priced most families out of the market for new houses. Since a similar process has affected cost and rents of apartment units, most families have also been priced out of the market for new apartments. The result has been a growing housing shortage in a period of serious urban problems.

This is what we are being blamed for so save these facts and figures for anyone who tries to say that the building tradesmen are the cause of inflation. We KNOW BETTER.

As most of you members know, Keith and I attended the National Legislative and Safety Conference in Washington, D.C. last week. It was our first time at this type of a gathering, our eyes were opened up as to the complexity of the problems facing labor today. I don't mean by just your Business Representatives but by all members of all labor organizations and this must be a maximum effort by everyone.

Don't just read this and forget it, try and think about not only tomorrow but next week, next month, next year, etc., because it is our future and don't forget it.

We are always being told that it is labor's fault that the rise in the price of the average American home is caused by labor and labor alone. I would like to quote some facts and figures from the National Association of Home Builders Economics Department. Congressional Record, October 29, 1969 p. E. 9113.

### CHANGES IN BUILDING COSTS, SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSE, 1949-1969

	1949	1969
Per Cent	Per Cent	
Structure	70	56
On-Site Labor	33	18
Materials	36	38
Land	11	21
Overhead & Profit	15	13
Financing	5	10
Average Sales Price	\$9,790	\$20,534

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY: Man can be his worst enemy or his best friend.

Members of the Tri State Death Benefit Fund, Death Assessment 699 is now due and payable.

Regular membership meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

## Chips and Chatter

BY GUNNER (BENNY) BENONYS

Three very important meetings are coming up. May 6, 1971 is nominations night, for all officers and delegates. June 4th is elections day, polls will be open from 12 noon to 8 p.m. Plan on voting for your choice of many outstanding candidates. Your vote is the most important one cast! It can't be counted unless you are present to vote. All journeymen and all apprentices who have been members for at least one year are eligible to vote. You must be in good standing at that time, with a paid up dues card.

July 1, 1971, Thursday night, will be installation evening as an order of special business. Plan to be present to give your newly elected Brothers a good sendoff into the new term of office.

Uncle Benny claims income tax is like a girdle, if you put the wrong figure in it, you're apt to get pinched!

Lill GeeGee, to her daughter, "How did you become a rock and roll singer?" Lill GoGo, "I passed a scream test!"

Cousin Al comments, "One thing we know about the speed of light these days, it gets here too early in the morning."

Brother Bill comments, "Ain't television wonderful? Before we had it, no one knew what a headache looked like!"

OPERATION PAPERBACK extends its thanks to Brother Obie Schlenz for his contribution of books this week. Also to Brother Erwin Kelly. Thanks a lot, Brothers. We do appreciate these books.

Business Representative Al Thoman just returned from a three-day meeting of the Oregon State Council of Carpenters Convention held at Coos Bay. We'll look for some interesting com-

ments at the next meeting about our Brothers in Oregon.

If the present trend continues, unemployment insurance benefit payments will reach \$4,900,000,000 in fiscal 1971, compared to \$2.8 billion last year.

All California Congressmen are being urged to support legislation that would authorize \$2,000,000,000 for accelerated public works to ease the nation's deepening unemployment crisis. Unemployment has already hit 681,000 persons in California and indications are that this number will increase.

These funds would be used for the construction of governmental projects such as waste treatment plants, sewers, hospitals, nursing homes and other desirable public facilities. Certainly, the passage of this legislation would be helpful but it would be almost a year before the work would actually come into being at a jobsite.

Don't forget Brothers, nominations will be made on Thursday night, May 6th, 1971, for all officers and delegates.

Election day is Friday, June 4th, 1971. Polls will be open from 12 noon to 8 p.m. Your vote, on this day, is one of the most important ones you will ever cast. Be present to vote for the candidates of your choice. Your chosen officers and delegates deserve your votes and support after you have elected them. Attend as many meetings as you can.

See YOU at YOUR next UNION meeting, Brothers?

## Steamfitters 342

BY JAMES H. MARTIN

The California Pipe Trades Council will hold their 51st Convention at Local Union 38's Kon-octi Harbor Inn, Kelseyville, California, May 14, 15 and 16 and noticing the credentials being received, we should have a good turnout.

Many Resolutions pertaining to our membership, welfare, legislative action and the endorsement of our General Officers have been received to date and as our next General President Marty Ward will be in attendance as the key speaker at the Banquet to be held Saturday night, we should have a real good productive Convention.

The delegates from this Union who will be in attendance at the Convention are: Jim Martin, Doyle Williams, Bobby Beeson, Andy Anderson, Ernie Boyer, Roy Turley and John Orr.

The California State Apprenticeship Committee will conduct their Annual Contest, open for 4th and 5th year Pipefitter Apprentices, at Cal-Poly College in San Luis Obispo on June 23, 24 and 25, 1971.

The two apprentices from this Union, who will be participating in the Contest are Jack Butler Jr., 5th year, and Mark Schram, 4th year.

The 5th year Pipefitter and 5th year Plumber winners of the State Contest then will participate in the International Contest to be held at Purdue University in Lafayette, Indiana, August 16-20, 1971.

All expenses to the National Contest are paid by the United

## Labor legislative meet May 24-26 at Sacramento

California unionists will take their problems to their State Senators and Assemblymen at the annual Legislative Conference to be held at the Woodlake Inn, Sacramento, May 24 through 26.

Sponsors are the California Labor Federation, State Building Trades Council and State Council of Carpenters. The Federation this week urged delegates to get their credential forms to the Federation as soon as possible.

Unionists will meet their legislators to tell them what workers need from the Legislature and will review labor's position on major issues at conference sessions.

Registration, including the cost of a dinner with the legislators Wednesday evening, May 25, is \$20.

The conference registration desk will be open Sunday, May 23 from 2 to 5 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. and from 9 to 11 a.m. Monday, May 24.

Association and the contestants will be competing for prize monies of \$1,000, \$750 and \$500, covering Plumbers, Pipefitters and Sprinkler Fitters.

The M. W. Kellogg Company has finally got underway at the Standard Oil Refinery in Richmond with one small crew.

Our Training Center in Concord is coming along fine. As we see it now, we should be able to hold our Union's first membership meeting in July of this year in our new building. Be sure to attend our next meeting on May 6th.

## Typographical Auxiliary

BY ELIZABETH FEE

The regular business meeting of Woman's Auxiliary No. 26 and installation of officers will be on May 11, at 10:30 a.m. at the home of Mary Farley, 749 Contra Costa Avenue, Berkeley. Lunch will be served.

Officers for the ensuing year will be installed. Gwen Frate, president; Nettie Leonard, vice president; Dora Brayton, secretary; Mary Farley, treasurer; Evelyn Wolters, chaplain; Elizabeth Fee, publicity; Betty Bowdish, guide. Executive Board: Betty Bowdish, Elizabeth Fee, May Marquand and Ermine Sullivan.

## Watchmakers 101

BY GEORGE F. ALLEN

By the time you read this column, I will either be en route to, or will have arrived at the International Jewelry Workers' Union Convention being held in Miami the week May 10th-14th.

I will be back in the office on Monday, May 17th.

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## JOURNAL PRESS

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# Breakthrough lettuce agreement signed

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee last week scored a new breakthrough for farm unionism with signing of a contract covering the 5,000 field employees of the nation's largest independently owned lettuce grower.

The firm is Mel Finerman Company, Inc., with headquarters in Oxnard and which produces more than 150,000,000 heads of lettuce per year on farms in California, Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado.

Its president, Mel Finerman, and UFWOC Director Cesar Chavez signed the two-year agreement in a Beverly Hills law office.

Negotiations with Finerman were by UFWOC officers and a committee of Finerman field workers with the help of AFL-CIO Director of Organization William L. Kircher.

As the contract was signed, a vegetable growers organization was announcing its members would continue to refuse to recognize UFWOC or sign agreements.

The New York Times quoted leading San Diego area lettuce

growers that they may move to Mexico or go out of business if their employees joined UFWOC.

Chavez called the Finerman contract a breakthrough in UFWOC's campaign to win union wages and conditions for agricultural workers. He said at a press conference that "we hope this will open the door to the other independent shippers."

Finerman told newsmen that his firm never had signed a union contract before. He added: "We feel it's a fine contract and one we can live with."

The new pact, effective May 5, gives Finerman employees a wage of at least \$2 an hour, a higher rate per box or head, a medical fund contribution by the employer, grievance procedures and health-safety clauses, including protection against harmful pesticides.

Each crate of Finerman lettuce will bear the UFWOC label.

Chavez said the agreement is especially notable because it was reached through straightforward negotiations without any need for a stoppage or boycott.

A boycott against non-UFWOC lettuce growers was launched

last September 16 after some growers in the Salinas area refused to recognize UFWOC or negotiate with it on the ground they previously had signed contracts with the Teamsters.

UFWOC announced a moratorium on the boycott March 17. Later, Chavez and AFL-CIO President George Meany announced simultaneously that the dispute between the Teamsters and UFWOC had been resolved.

The agreement, they said, ends the boycott by providing a method for solving disputes over jurisdiction.

Under the plan, representatives of the Teamsters and UFWOC have five days to resolve a dispute. If they fail, the issue is referred to the Bishops Committee on Farm Labor of the United States Catholic Conference — a committee that has mediated previous disputes.

Inability of the committee to settle a dispute within 15 days will result in referral of the issue to Meany and Frank Fitzsimmons, general vice president of the Teamsters, or to an arbitrator or arbitrators appointed by them for final and binding resolutions.



**ELECTRICAL WORKERS** Local 1969 in Redwood City is seeking to raise \$1,200 to build a village school in one of the developing nations which the Peace Corps helps. Peace Corpsman Chuck Stout, at left, and Local 1969 President John Knezevich discuss the project.

# Aspen Institute backs health security concept

The Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies endorsed the National Health Security program's concept as making quality comprehensive health care available to everyone.

The institute, a nationally prestigious body in Aspen, Colorado, made its endorsement at its American Assembly on the Health of Americans which was attended by community group leaders and health care experts from government, labor, higher education and business.

Labor is seeking comprehensive health care for everyone through the National Health Security Act in Congress.

Comprehensive health care should be available to all citizens, regardless of their income, where they work and whether they are sick or well, the assembly suggested.

The assembly declared that "the chaotic state of the health care system is largely to blame for the health care crisis."

It also cited the poverty factors — poor housing, poor education and poor nutrition — that contribute to the prevalence of disease.

To meet the need for universal health care, the assembly statement said "the nation must move as quickly as possible to guarantee that medical services and facilities are available in sufficient quantity."

"The primary emphasis of the nation's health strategy should be on preventive and ultimately less expensive care," the assembly advised.

"The enactment of legislation that would offer government subsidies in the event of catastrophic illness should not be the



first step toward national health insurance."

The majority statement stressed that the funding mechanism — based on tax revenues — should provide both structural and financial incentives for improvement and innovation in the delivery and content of health care.

It also called for a closer alliance among health centers, hospitals, nursing homes and doctors to achieve a more comprehensive delivery system.

"To deliver comprehensive care under any system of payment,"

the assembly noted, "such alliances are essential."

It called for a shift from the traditional "after-the-fact payments to hospitals and doctors" to a pre-paid annual fee basis — much like the programs long supported by organized labor.

The program should be financed entirely by tax funds, the assembly urged, although a minority of delegates did not totally agree that public funds should cover all the costs of the program.

# All this and the fringe benefits too

A deadlock over a three-year pay package for Stationary Engineers Local 39 members at Owens-Illinois Glass Company in Oakland ended with agreement on a one-year pact with higher pay than the company's previous first year offer plus fringes it had intended for the three-year agreement.

The settlement was worked out on the eve of a possible strike, with help of Alameda County Central Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx. Also participating in final sessions was Local 39 Business Manager Arthur Viat, Business Representative Dan Hennigan said.

Hennigan noted that the agreement covers seven engineers while some 2,000 members of seven other unions work at the plant.

The other unionists' support and Labor Council assistance were instrumental in gaining the settlement, he told the Labor Council.

The conferees had been deadlocked primarily over wages, with unionists asking a 65-cent per hour raise in the first contract year and management offering 55 cents.

Differences were wider over pay for the second and third year.

When the switch to a one-year

contract developed, management raised its one-year offer to 60 cents per hour and they threw in, without reduction, fringes it had previously offered in three-year contract talks.

The agreement was reached after the Labor Council executive committee had recommended strike sanction. Besides the pay raise it includes:

Management payment of full health and welfare cost, including dependent coverage, company payment of state disability insurance premiums, pension improvements, increased sick leave accumulation, severance pay, dues checkoff and an increase for the chief engineer.

# Labor songs now available on records

The old songs which were the accompaniment to working people's organizing and strike struggles for survival are available on records.

First production of a new firm, Collector Records, is "Joe Glazer Sings Labor Songs." It is a 12-inch LP sung by a group led by Glazer.

The songs include Joe Hill, Union Train, Solidarity Forever, We Shall Not Be Moved,

John Henry and The Mill Was Made of Marble.

The firm plans to specialize in labor or labor-related music.

Copies may be ordered from Collector Records, 1100 17th Street, N.W., Suite 403, Washington, D.C. 20036. They cost \$5 each but quantity orders of five to nine copies are \$4 each and 10 to 24 copies are \$3.50 each. Orders of 100 to 400 copies are \$2.50.

# House action on jobs rebuffs Nixon revenue-sharing scheme

In two separate moves, Congressmen have rebuffed President Nixon's policies and moved to fight the Nixon recession by public works and by public jobs for the unemployed.

Developments:

1. The House last week voted to launch a large-scale accelerated public works program for jobs and needed facilities in communities where joblessness is highest.

The House Education & Labor Committee shelved Nixon's revenue-sharing plan for manpower training and approved a bill to put \$3,750,000,000 into public service jobs for the unemployed over the next four years.

Nixon last year vetoed a public service job bill. House Republicans, who fought the public works bill, warned that Nixon might also veto it.

One basic feature of the public works bill is authorization of \$2,000,000,000 to be spent primarily for projects planned but shelved because local or state governments have run out of money.

Another is a four-year, \$1,500,000,000 extension of the 14-state Appalachian regional development programs for highways, housing, education and health.

Finally, the Public Works & Economic Development Act would be extended for two years with \$927,800,000 funding each year. It is the law under which other regional commissions get federal money to improve their economy.

The House vote was a slap at Nixon's plea to merge federal aid

into broad revenue-sharing, which labor criticized since the President has set up no requirement for use of the money in most of his revenue-sharing proposals.

The public works vote, said AFL-CIO President George Meany, is "revenue-sharing from a very practical viewpoint."

The public service jobs bill approved by the committee is another rebuff for Nixon revenue-sharing.

Similar to a bill already passed by the Senate, it would put up \$750,000,000 the first year, rising to \$1,000,000,000 in the succeeding three years to allow local and state governments to hire unemployed workers.

Nixon's veto of a similar bill last year was accompanied by a jibe at "WPA-type jobs."

# Livermore parade agrees to be union

Promoters of the Livermore Rodeo Parade agreed with labor last week that a union band should be part of the June 12 event.

Musicians Local 510 had received Alameda County Central Labor Council strike sanction against the parade because of the earlier decision to supplant union musicians with unpaid school and military bands.

Parade Committee Chairman Robert Yee conceded that union bands had been hired in previous parades. Local 510 added that last year the union had furnished one free band through its Music Performance Trust Fund to augment the paid band.

After sanction was issued, the promoters agreed to a union band, Labor Council Executive Secretary-Treasurer Richard K. Groulx reported.

# \$2.50 minimum asked

The United Automobile Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Meat Cutters joined in asking a House Labor Subcommittee to approve a \$2.50 per hour federal minimum wage. The minimum now is \$1.60.



# OFFICIAL UNION NOTICES

## AUTO & SHIP PAINTERS 1176 CARPENTERS 36

### SPECIAL NOTICE

In accordance with the Local Union By-Laws, International Constitution and Federal law, you are hereby officially notified that the meeting of May 18, 1971 at the hour of 8 p.m., Hall H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, will be a Special Called Meeting for the purpose of nominations for all officers and business representative for Local Union 1176 for a three year term commencing July 1, 1971. Election as prescribed by the Constitution and By-Laws will be June 15, 1971.

Auto, Marine & Specialty Painters 1176 meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in Room H, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, at 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**LESLIE K. MOORE,**  
Business Representative

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## IRON WORKERS 378

Our Regular Executive Board meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month, 8 p.m.

Stewards meetings also are held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month at 8 p.m.

Our regular membership meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**BOB McDONALD**  
Business Agent

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## PRINTING SPECIALTIES 382

Meeting second Friday of the month at 8 p.m. in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

Fraternally,  
**TED E. AHL,**  
Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

## GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES 3

General membership meeting Hall C, Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez St., Oakland, the fourth Friday of the month, 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**JACK KENNEDY,**  
Business Representative

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## ALAMEDA CARPENTERS 194

Carpenters Local 194 meets the first and third Monday evenings of the month at 8 p.m. in the Veterans Memorial Building, located at 2201 Central Avenue, Alameda.

Refreshments are served following the first meeting of the month in the Canteen for all present. You are urged to attend your Local's meetings.

The meeting of May 17, 1971 will be a special called meeting for the purpose of nominating officers and delegates for the ensuing two-year term.

Fraternally,  
**WM. "BILL" LEWIS,**  
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

## SHEET METAL WORKERS 216

The regular meetings are every 3rd Wednesday of the month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple.

Fraternally,  
**FRED HARMON,**  
Business Manager

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## SERVICE EMPLOYEES 18

General membership meetings of Service Employees Local 18 are held at 10 a.m. the 4th Saturday of each month in Jenny Lind Hall, 2267 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland.

There will be a meeting of window cleaners only on initiation fee and dues increase.

Meeting will be held at the union office on May 3, 1971 at 3 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**BEN J. TUSI,**  
Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

## PRINTING SPECIALTIES 678

Meeting second Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. in Cannery Workers Hall, 492 C Street, Hayward, California.

Fraternally,  
**WILLIAM PRENDEBLE,**  
Secretary

The regular meetings for Carpenters Local Union 36 are held the first and third Thursdays of each month at 8460 Enterprise Way, Oakland, California 94621, at 8 p.m. Refreshments are served by the Ladies Auxiliary immediately following each meeting.

The hours of the Financial Secretary's Office are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday. Friday the office closes at 1 p.m. Phone 569-3465.

A Special Called Meeting has been called for 8 p.m. on Thursday, May 6, 1971 for the purpose of nominating candidates for all offices and all delegates to the District Council of Carpenters and Alameda Building Trades Council for the term of office—July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973. The Biennial election of officers will be held on Friday, June 4, 1971 from 12 noon to 8 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**ALLEN L. LINDER,**  
Recording Secretary

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## HAYWARD CARPENTERS 1622

### SPECIAL CALL MEETING

This is to officially notify you that there will be a Special Call meeting held Thursday, May 13, 1971 at 8:00 p.m. — 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California for the purpose of NOMINATING: OFFICERS, DELEGATES and SICK COMMITTEE.

ELECTION for these offices will be held SATURDAY, June 19, 1971 at 1050 Mattox Road, Hayward, California.

The polls for Election will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No member shall be eligible to vote unless he has 12 consecutive months membership in Local 1622 and in good standing at time of voting.

Members holding Contractors license are not eligible to vote.

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The option to change may be exercised by carpenters within the Kaiser Service Area during the 45 days immediately preceding May 15 and will be effective commencing with eligibility June, 1971. An option to change received by the Fund Office after the close of business May 15, 1971 will be invalid and the next permissible date for change will be 1972.

Regular meetings are held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 p.m. with a social following the meeting on the fourth Thursday.

The office of the financial secretary is open 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Wednesday; 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursdays, and 7:30 a.m. to noon Fridays.

Stewards meetings are at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month. A stewards training program is held in conjunction with the stewards meeting.

Effective February 1, 1971, there is a \$3 assessment for each notice of dues arrearages and shall be paid by the member to whom such notice was mailed.

Effective April 1, 1971, there will be a \$4 Service Charge on ALL checks which are returned to the office, which have not been honored by the Bank they were written on.

Fraternally,  
**KYLE MOON,**  
Recording Secretary

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## SCHOOL EMPLOYEES 257

The Regular Meeting of the Oakland, California, Unified School Employees Local Union 257 will be held on Saturday, May 8, 1971, at 10:30 a.m. in the Castlemont High School Auditorium, 8601 MacArthur Blvd., Oakland, California.

The Executive Board will meet at 8:00 a.m. in Community Room. All Board Members please take note.

Fraternally,  
**HAROLD BENNER,**  
Executive Secretary

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## BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut St., Berkeley, Calif.

Fraternally,  
**NICK J. AFDAMO,**  
Recording Secretary

## AFSCME-EBMUD 444

The next Executive Board meeting is scheduled for May 6, 1971 starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. Many reports on grievances, arbitration cases, representation elections and organizing programs will be made at this meeting. All officers are urged to attend.

The next General Membership meeting is scheduled for May 13, 1971, starting promptly at 7:30 p.m. Along with the reports on our representation elections, grievance cases and contract committee progress, our Chief Steward should have put together a program for a solid steward structure to help our members band together for our 1972-73 negotiations of a new contract.

Attend and participate in your union affairs.

Fraternally,  
**CHARLES E. TEIXEIRA,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

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## BERKELEY CARPENTERS 1158

A Special Called Meeting has been called for 8 p.m. on Thursday, May 6, 1971 for the purpose of nominating candidates for all offices and all delegates to the District Council of Carpenters and Alameda Building Trades Council for the term of office—July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973. At this meeting we will also nominate and elect one Delegate to attend the 1971 Legislative Conference which is to be held at the Woodlake Inn, Sacramento, California on May 24, 25, and 26, 1971.

The election of officers and Delegates for the next term of office, July 1, 1971 to June 30, 1973, will be a SPECIAL CALLED on Thursday, June 3, 1971. Refreshments will be served upon adjournment at both of these SPECIAL CALLED meetings.

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month at Finnish Brotherhood Hall, 1970 Chestnut Street, Berkeley, California.

Fraternally,  
**NICK J. AFDAMO,**  
Recording Secretary

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## BARBERS 134

The next regular meeting will be held on Thursday night, May 27 at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

Results of the four Resolutions voted upon at the last meeting. Yes 68, No 8 on number 1. Yes 58, No 17 on number 2. Yes 70, No 5 on number 3. Yes 11, No 64 on number 4.

Therefore the first Resolution Candidates for Office or Delegate must attend four meetings per year prior to the Election and if Shop Owners must have signed working agreement to run.

Resolution 2. Shop owner may open his shop on Mondays providing he closes on Saturdays. Must have a signed working agreement to that effect and once changed to be in effect for at least six months before any change can be made back to the original.

Resolution 3. All Shops will be closed the Tuesday AFTER Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and Labor Day. Request can be made to close Saturdays before the above three holidays and open the Tuesday after by signed agreement.

Resolution 4 Failed. Contact office for request of any change on Resolution 2 or 3.

Nominations and election of three Delegates to the 1971 State Convention in San Diego on July 25, 26, and 27th will be held at the May meeting.

The votes have been tabulated on the 8th and 9th International Vice-President vote and the results are as follows: Richard Plumb 161, William Knowles 8, Frank Salomone 141, Burl Rollings 21. Voided 1.

Please DO NOT send Pension payments but dues only. The Pension Fund has been frozen by a Federal Court Order until further notice.

Fraternally,  
**JACK M. REED,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

▼ ▼ ▼

## MILLMEN'S UNION 550

The next regular meeting of Millmen's Union Local 550 will be held Friday, May 21 at 8 p.m. in Room 208, at the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, California.

Nomination for officers, delegate and committeemen will take place at this meeting, with election in June.

If any members are out of work, please call the Office (phone 839-5656) and put your name on the out of work list.

Fraternally,  
**ODUS G. HOWARD,**  
Financial Secretary

## from the EDITOR'S CHAIR

### Now they'll segregate the South African air

Continued from page 1

For your information, "colored" means people of combined white and black ancestry. The story goes on to say that finally the government will have separate TV channels for them, blacks, whites and the Asian-descended.

Which seems to mean TV sets with four separate — but probably not equal — settings, each designed for one ethnic group and forbidden to the others.

This becomes perhaps the most ridiculous development of the year.

★ ★ ★

IT IS segregating the air.

And it is likely to lead to strange side effects. For instance, this fantastic scene may not be so fantastic:

PLACE: A street in Johannesburg. An African stands next to a building wall. Enter a white man.

AFRICAN: Psst.

WHITE MAN: What was that?

AFRICAN: Psst. Over here.

WHITE MAN, approaching African: What's up?

AFRICAN: Hey man, you been watching that tame old white TV, I betcha.

WHITE MAN: I don't know what's tame about it. We had Dean Martin, Ed Sullivan and Red Skelton last night.

AFRICAN: That's what I mean. Know what we saw last night?

White man shakes head, leans forward with an expectant look.

African whispers in his ear.

## CARPET & LINOLEUM 1290

The next regular meeting of Carpet, Linoleum and Soft Tile Workers Local 1290 will be held on Thursday, May 27, 1971, Hall C, 8 p.m., 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

THERE WILL BE NOMINATION OF OFFICERS. Please attend.

Election will be a SPECIAL CALL meeting on Wednesday, June 30, 1971, Hall A, 8 p.m., 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland.

National Conference Deaths are now due and payable through NC 389.

Fraternally,  
**BOB SEIDEL,**  
Recording Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

## BARBERS 516

The next regular meeting of Barbers Local 516 will be held on Wednesday, May 26, 1971 at 8 p.m. in Newark Square Barber Shop, 5600 Thornton Avenue, Newark.

Due to Memorial Day falling on Monday, May 31, 1971, all union shops will be closed TUESDAY, June 1, 1971. Enjoy your three-day weekend.

Fraternally,  
**AL DOYLE,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

▼ ▼ ▼

## U.C. EMPLOYEES 371

Our next regular meeting will be held on May 8, 1971, in Room 155, at Kroeber Hall. The meeting will start at 2 p.m. and it will be preceded by the Executive Board meeting at 1 p.m.

Fraternally,  
**J. J. SANTORO,**  
Secretary-Treasurer

▼ ▼ ▼

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WHITE MAN: No!

AFRICAN: Yes. It's wild. Uninhibited. That's the kind of TV we got.

White Man is unable to talk. He opens his mouth, closes it, tries again, then gives out a long low whistle.

AFRICAN: You want to see some? There'll be a small charge. They exit.

ACT II

THE PLACE: the same. THE TIME: a half hour later.

Enter black man followed by white man.

WHITE MAN (angrily): I was robbed!

BLACK MAN: You saw black TV like you wanted.

WHITE MAN: Wild... uninhibited?

BLACK MAN: Excuse me, but if there's anything wilder than "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" — silent — it's not on TV yet.

★ ★ ★

IT IS QUITE likely that, as in the above drama, the black people will get the least TV excitement and the white people the most, with gradations in between for the other two TV racial allotments.

But the possibility of what you could call TVlegging is real enough because whatever is forbidden is what people crave.

If you can't have something you want it.

★ ★ ★

OF COURSE, there's one snag to all this. White Africans keep black Africans in poverty, making sure that they earn very little and much less than white people even when they're on similar jobs.

So it's likely that there will be few buyers for the black oriented TV sets.

But on the other hand, human nature being what it is, there may be a thriving trade in, not only bootlegged TV viewing, but bootlegged TV sets at high prices to people who can't buy them legally.

## SERVICE EMPLOYEES 322

Regular meetings held first Thursday of each month at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple, 2315 Valdez Street, Oakland, Room H, Third Floor.

Fraternally,  
**VERN DUARTE,**  
Financial Secretary

▼ ▼ ▼

## PAINT MAKERS 1975

The next regular meeting of Local 1975 will be held on May 18, 1971, at 8 p.m., at 337 Valencia Street in San Francisco.

On the agenda will be election for a delegate to the Western Joint Council Conference in June. Carl Lawler and Maurice Stuart have been nominated for this position.

Also, on the agenda will be nominations for two (2) Trustees positions on the Executive Board.

DATE: May 18, 1971.

TIME: 8 p.m.

PLACE: 337 Valencia Street, San Francisco.

Fraternally,  
**CARL JARAMILLO,**  
Business Manager

**CHAPEL of the  
OAKS**  
3007 TELEGRAPH AVENUE  
TELEPHONE 832-8100  
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# EAST BAY LABOR JOURNAL



FOUNDED APRIL 3, 1926 . . . Only Official Publication of Central Labor Council — AFL-CIO and Building Trades Council of Alameda County AFL-CIO.

45th Year, Number 8

May 7, 1971

JOHN M. ESHLEMAN, Editor

1622 East 12th Street, Oakland, Calif. 94606

Phone 261-3980

## Governor should put up or shut up on CRLA

The governor of California, who condemned California Rural Legal Assistance in a pair of voluminous reports — one of 8,600 pages — now assails the federal investigation his CRLA veto has made necessary.

His director of economic opportunity, who drafted the governor's lengthy dossier against CRLA, will not take part in the hearing.

The governor's reasons for attacking and boycotting the hearing are so far from the truth that it is obvious he knows the "evidence" supporting his veto will not stand up.

He tells the three respected judges who make up the investigating commission that they are required to do a gumshoe job of digging up evidence rather than to hold hearings at which the governor's charges and CRLA's defense may be presented.

This is directly contrary to the statement of the federal director of economic opportunity who set up the commission. He has approved its procedure of "receiving testimony on the record at hearings" and asked it to proceed.

If the governor believed his charges against CRLA were valid, he would attempt to prove them at the hearings. If he had the facts he says he has he would place them before the commission.

Instead he makes the outrageously untrue statement that the commission must do a detective job rather than the judicial job of hearing the evidence he says he has, weighing it and ruling on it.

This is a red herring aimed at diverting attention from his actual lack of evidence against CRLA. The theory is that if a lie is big enough people cannot imagine anyone would tell it, and so believe it.

He claims he has ample evidence to put CRLA out of business. Then why does he not present his evidence instead of demanding that the judges dig up their own?

Had the procedure been the detective job he claims it is, one would think the government would name detectives — not judges — to do it.

Leaving Governor Reagan's cop-out on the investigation for whose existence his action is responsible, let's look at the CRLA veto itself.

CRLA is a federally-funded anti-poverty agency giving the rural poor legal help in their problems.

It sued successfully to prevent one of the governor's attempts to cut down MediCal aid to the poor.

It sued—again successfully—to force the governor's state administration to enforce the minimum wage for 50,000 women farm workers. It has secured food stamp aid for the very poor.

In its class action suits—which the governor particularly opposes — it represented more than 2,000,000 consumers, senior citizens, food aid recipients in 1970 alone.

It has solved poor people's legal problems in such fields as landlord-tenant relationship and discriminatory service by public utilities.

The governor vetoed its 1971 appropriation, making charges which have been reported fully enough here and elsewhere not to need repetition now. Federal OEO has given it life until June 30 while the commission investigates.

While the governor refuses to submit his evidence for the commission's scrutiny, his state OEO director makes new attacks on CRLA—at a press conference, not at the hearing where they belong.

It is our opinion that if the governor will not back up his charges he should drop them.

Let him put up or shut up.

'The Time Is Now!'



## Unions disclose a Nixon wage freeze

Four unions charged that the Nixon administration has distorted a law intended to guarantee prevailing wages for employees of government service contractors, and imposed a perpetual wage freeze on low paid workers.

Representative James G. O'Hara, Michigan Democrat and a co-author of the law, the O'Hara-McNamara Act, agreed and accused the Labor Department of maladministration.

Representatives of the Laborers, Service Employees, National Maritime Union and American Federation of Government Employees told a House Labor subcommittee hearing that the Labor Department's acceptance of a dubious interpretation by the General Accounting Office has made it almost impossible for workers ever to get a pay raise.

The law was intended to rectify the sharp pay cut — particularly at military installations — when government agencies decided to save money by contracting out various service functions, including cleaning, laundry, guard and cafeteria work which had been done by federal employees.

Labor strongly supported passage in 1965.

David L. Jacobs, business manager of a Laborers local at Laredo, Texas, noted that a contracting-out at the Laredo Air Force Base before the law was passed resulted in a pay cut for a truck driver from \$2.12 to \$1.15 an hour and as low as 55 cents an hour for kitchen helpers, 60 cents for janitors.

The next year, that contractor was underbid by a firm that imposed even lower rates.

The law, he testified, prevented such occurrences and workers were able through collective bargaining to improve their conditions.

But in 1969, the Secretary of Labor accepted an opinion by

the Comptroller General that determinations of prevailing wages could not take into account future increases in pay negotiated with the current contractor.

Virtually the only expense of a service contractor is the labor cost. Therefore, where there are no large organized contractors in the non-government service field, it is virtually impossible to negotiate higher pay since each year's contract is based upon the prevailing wage in the previous year.

Thomas R. Donahue, executive secretary of the Service Employees, told the subcommittee

that even where there is a substantial amount of organized non-government service work, the refusal to consider already-negotiated future increases means that many workers are a year behind on prevailing wages.

Or when the union is strong enough to insist that the employer pay the going rate, employers make up the difference by cutting services.

Clyde M. Webber, executive vice president of the Government Employees and the general counsel for the Maritime Union, Stanley Gruber, also testified that the interpretation rules cut raises.

## Letters to the editor

### 'Are we hard-hearted?'

Editor, Labor Journal:

George Hardy, president-designate of the Service Employees International Union, had a strong comment in his union's state publication on the anti-welfare propaganda of Governor Reagan and others.

It is so much to the point that I hope you will reprint the portion of his statement which appears below:

"It is time for all of us to do a little soul searching. Just where do we stand on the problem of welfare? Are those of us with jobs becoming so hard-hearted that we prefer a reduction in taxes to providing decent care for the helpless? Do we really want to deny children food and medical care? Do we want to walk away from the old and let them starve in both body and spirit? And remember, any program that comes from the Reagan-ites of California will not favor you and me. It will take care of the fat cats, not the likes of us.

"What is a society worth which is unwilling to give proper care to its helpless, its young, and its aged?"

"Selfishness alone, dictates that we are the winners when we pour money into our public schools, when we go all out to help the aged. Those are our

children in the public schools. Of course, the rich want to cut the costs of public education. Their kids go to the private schools. Of course, the rich want to cut the cost in the programs for the unfortunate and the aged. But you and I, God willing, are the ones who might live long enough to need that kind of help for our parents or ourselves. Cutting those programs is cutting our throats.

"America, the richest country in the world, can surely afford to provide programs that are better than those of Scandinavia. But we don't. And the answer is probably found in the facts that we reported in last month's issue of this paper. In the last tax year (1969), there were 56 persons who earned more than \$1,000,000 and paid absolutely no taxes. The same tax report shows that there were 301 persons who had incomes of more than \$200,000 and paid absolutely no taxes.

"Of course, we should get a fair share from those who can obviously afford to pay. But even if there were not a single millionaire escaping taxes, we could not spiritually afford to ignore the needs of our children, our unfortunates, and our elderly.

"We must act like a civilized nation no matter what Reagan says."

CHARLES SHAIN  
University Federation  
of Librarians, Local 1795

### Council delegate

Floyd Douglas of Sheet Metal Production Workers Local 355 was seated as a delegate last week by the Alameda County Central Labor Council.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1971



# This is re-emphasizing Laney trade training?

Peralta Junior College District protestations that Laney College's trade training will be upgraded are still some way from fulfillment, it was indicated.

The Alameda County Central Labor Council learned that Laney's graphic arts program, training workers in the rapidly changing processes of the printing industry, had lost some \$2,600 and needs \$5,100 for equipment.

The \$2,600 equipment fund has been transferred to the general fund, stalling a trade-purchase deal for a badly needed press. A.M. Amburn, Laney Graphic Arts Advisory Board chairman, wrote Labor Council President Russell R. Crowell.

The Labor Council had endorsed the Peralta tax measure at the April 20 election, after being assured by Peralta Chancellor John Dunn that there would be new emphasis on vocational training.

On election day, Amburn wrote Crowell, who had vigorously criticized

downgrading of industrial courses at Laney:

"... I learned that while some monies were held in reserve for the Graphic Arts Department, approximately \$2,600 for needed equipment has been transferred to the general fund.

"Also, we had a chance to trade in some old equipment, and for approximately \$2,500 (plus the trade-in) we could have purchased a 29-inch press that is badly needed to train and retrain for the trade.

"This press, while approximately nine years old, sold for about \$22,000 new, and a new one would cost about \$30,000 on today's market.

"Granted in the past we have not had too much participation in the graphic arts classes but this has been primarily due to antiquated equipment.

"This year, because of the tremendous changes taking place in the graphic arts industry, we had an enrollment for

training and retraining that was so large, we had to turn away applicants.

Each of the graphic arts unions and many employers have a sincere interest in this program and we certainly do not want to see it go 'down the drain' because we do not have modern equipment to teach new processes."

Amburn noted that he had called a Laney official in February to seek approval for soliciting money from industry and union sources for a graphic arts fund to enable the program to capitalize on equipment bargain but, "to date, no answer."

"Since they eliminated the \$2,600 that was set aside and did not provide for \$2,500 for the press, we now need approximately \$5,100 to do a minimum job of training," he went on.

"Anything the Central Labor Council can do to assist us in getting this \$5,100 appropriation from Laney or the Peralta College District will be greatly appreciated."

# CLC backs school quake safety bonds

The \$52,000,000 bond issue to protect children by earthquakeproofing Oakland schools was endorsed by the Alameda County Central Labor Council. The measure will be on the ballot May 18.

Thirty-four Oakland schools do not match state standards for earthquake safety. Schools Superintendent Marcus Foster told the Labor Council executive committee.

Any legislative plans to allow the Oakland schools to delay an earthquakeproofing bond election evaporated February 9, the day a legislative commit-

tee heard a bill on the delay and the day of the sharp Los Angeles quake, Dr. Foster reported.

Had that quake struck a few hours later, when schools would have been in session, there would have been death and injury of children, he warned.

Slogan of the bond issue campaign, which has downtown business support, is "Make Schools Safe for the Children." Needed besides endorsement and volunteer help, the schools superintendent said, is a \$60,000 campaign fund.

# Construction unions in talks

Continued from page 1

Harmon noted that contrast with the wage limit order in construction and declared:

"We will go ahead and negotiate as if nothing had happened. We will try to get the wages and benefits our members need."

Secretary Al Figone of the Five Bay Counties Carpenters District Council, which has opened talks along with the 41 Northern California Counties Carpenters, said that under Nixon's rules the Carpenters would not sign for three years — but might insist on a contract as short as six months.

High on the Carpenters' list of 35 proposals are a four-day week, better health and welfare and pension provisions.

As to wages, he said "we'll have to find out what the guidelines are, what the 'equities' amount to and how they apply" before talking about union wage proposals.

Some 46,000 Carpenters are involved in the talks in San Francisco with the Associated General Contractors, Excavation & Grading Contractors Association, Home Builders Association and the General Building & Contracting Associations of the East Bay and San Francisco.

Business Manager Sal Minerva of the Northern California District Council of Laborers, which has submitted proposals for a new 46-county contract, declared flatly:

"We don't feel that the President has the authority to pick on one segment and enforce a wage freeze on us.

"Our thinking is the same on wages and fringes as it was before the order was issued."

The talks cover 27,000 Laborers members. Employers are represented by the AGC, EGCA and Home Builders.

Three District Councils of Painters — 16, 8 and 33 — are drafting proposals and expect to start meeting painting industry employers in mid-May.

Secretary Gene Slater of Council 16, representing Painters from the East Bay to Sierra foothills, said "we'll negotiate in the usual manner" for 7,000 house painters involved in the talks.

"We feel that we have to negotiate a raise that will put our members in the moderate living standard bracket as outlined by the Department of Labor, and they're not there now.

"We could put the whole 6 per cent into fringes just to maintain our present benefits. Rather than the Nixon guidelines, we propose to raise wages and fringes to beat the cost of living."

Bruce Dillashaw of Cement Masons Local 594, negotiating chairman of the Plasterers & Cement Masons District Council of Northern California for Cement Masons, said he had no comment on the executive order.

But, he said, the union will seek wage and fringe benefit increases for 3,000 men in 46 counties and will ask for new provisions in the contract. Some 3,000 Cement Masons are involved.

Cement Masons are to bargain with the AGC, EGCA, Home Builders and the California Contractors Council.

Morris Less, chief negotiator for 17 Northern California Construction Teamsters locals, said "we'll do it on the basis of uniformity with all the rest of the crafts."

"We have no intention of violating any Presidential orders unless we can prove they are unjust," he said.

Operating Engineers Local 3 made no comment on its plans for 1971 bargaining.

# Theodore Tiner, Boilermakers aide, succumbs at 56

Theodore Tiner, business manager of Boilermaker-Blacksmith Local 10 and an officer of its predecessor Local 39, died suddenly April 24. He was 56.

Tiner, who had been Local 10 business manager since November, 1968, was stricken at Golden Gate Fields and was pronounced dead by a physician in the track first aid room.

His first union position was as assistant business manager of former Boilermakers Local 39, now merged with Local 10, from 1952 to 1956.

He was appointed assistant business manager of Local 10 in April, 1965 and served until his election as business manager.

Surviving are his wife Fern; two sons, Bruce of Concord and Joseph of Martinez; a daughter, Mrs. Pat Blum of San Bernardino; his mother, Mrs. Randi Thomas of Ada, Oklahoma; three brothers, Frank, Raymond and Lee, and a sister Mrs. Dorothy Stockman, all of Oakland.

His home was at 2622 Seventy-fourth Avenue, Oakland.

# Schools are for education, teachers tell Oakland board

Continued from page 1

The administration has predicted a \$3,009,000 deficit next school year or \$1,009,000 if cost of living pay adjustments are foregone.

Stokes said he felt strong community opposition to teaching cutbacks could lead to restoration of other jobs planned to be cut. Other outright cuts, still planned, would hit seven nurses and 14 instrumental music teachers.

The music teacher cut eliminates all elementary school instrumental music courses, Stokes told the Labor Council.

Many of the music teachers to be fired are black men, he told the council—an example of the old "last to be hired, first to be fired" practice toward black people in employment.

With the teacher cut and the expected reduction of 150 through attrition, a big increase in class sizes and resultant deterioration of education is expected, the union said.

# Strike time loss drops

Work stoppages in February cost 13/100 of 1 per cent of the time put in by the labor force, a drop from 19/100ths of 1 per cent in January.

# Phone talks continuing

Telephone company negotiations continued across the country this week as representatives of the Communications Workers of America studied the Bell System's last minute offer.

Contracts with Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company and 19 other Bell System affiliates, which were to have expired last Friday, were extended for bargaining. Either party may terminate them on 24-hour notice.

The offer—made simultaneously by management in the separate talks—was far below CWA proposals. It was management's first proposal in a month of bargaining.

CWA rejected the offer as made by Western Electric, the Bell manufacturing and installation subsidiary. A second offer then came from Western Electric and CWA's international executive board took a look at it in a special meeting in Washington.

Union negotiators said there could be no strike until an offer was submitted to the member-

ship and voted down. If such an offer were rejected, CWA President Joseph Beirne then would be the only person who could set a strike date under the CWA constitution.

The Bell System offer called for a three-year agreement, with first year raises from \$6 a week on the starting rate to \$22 a week on the top rate in the plant department and \$5 to \$14.50 in the traffic department.

Management offered 2½ per cent increases in each of the second and third years plus cost of living adjustments based on the national Consumer Price Index in the second and third year.

Changes in the pension formula and health and welfare coverage and longer vacations for employees of less than two years service were also offered.

CWA spokesmen said that the union could justify 25 per cent raises because of increased productivity and cost of living and noted that management's pay raise offer was well below 25 per cent.

# Caterpillar strike weighed

Close to 1,000 Caterpillar Tractor Company employees in San Leandro were to vote on a long-delayed company contract offer this week, with a strike seen as a virtual certainty if the proposal is rejected.

At a federal mediator's request, members of Machinists Lodge 284 voted—by a narrow 21-vote margin—to give management two more days to make an offer. The vote was set for Wednesday at a stopwork meeting in Oakland auditorium theater.

There had been no company proposal in weeks of negotiations against an April 30 anniversary date of the old contract.

As Caterpillar employees weighed acceptance or strike, 125 Lodge 284 members walked out at the Filper Corporation on Old Crow Canyon Road after rejecting a company offer as substandard.

Eleven Lodge 284 members struck the Pacific Pipe Company at Twenty-first & Cypress Streets, Oakland, in another contract dispute.

Strike sanction was granted this week by the Alameda County Central Labor Council against all three firms, all with contract expirations on April 30.

# Sutter blasts incumbent over anti-poverty snafu

John Sutter, COPE-endorsed candidate for Oakland city councilman at large at the May 18 election, this week slashed at inaction by the council — and particularly his incumbent opponent — on the city's anti-poverty crisis.

Sutter, an advocate of vigorous action to solve Oakland's poverty, job, environmental and housing problems, told a press conference that for months, while a veto of the Oakland Economic Development Council, Inc., funding seemed certain the council neither acted nor planned to meet the problem.

When Governor Reagan vetoed OEDCI's funds, the mayor named Sutter's opponent, Harvey Binns, chairman of a committee on the anti-poverty snafu.

The incumbent first barred the press from the committee's discussions, then suggested the state might take over the anti-poverty effort in Oakland — which the state has declined to do.

Finally, Sutter noted, the incumbent councilman refused to hold hearings to let the public tell its concerns, despite the city attorney's urgent advice that public hearings should take place.

# Wagner, former Bakers chief, is dead at 72

William Wagner, retired secretary-treasurer of Bakers Local 119 who held various local union offices for 22 years, died last Saturday of a heart attack in an Oakland hospital. He was 72.

A native of Germany, he became a Local 119 member January 18, 1925 and was elected president in 1943.

He was named business representative during World War II and became secretary-treasurer in 1950.

He served in the latter post for 15 years until his retirement in 1965.

Services were held Monday. He is survived by a son, George, of Concord and two grandchildren.

# BTC amends constitution

Continued from page 1

The council voted to withhold action on the BART issue pending legal advice.

Tom Sweeney of Electrical Workers Local 595 reported that Westinghouse technicians were working on BART under a joint venture with Scott-Buttner Company, at less than union conditions.

He said he had asked the State Building Trades Council to protest to Bay Area legislators and ask them to vote against a measure to support BART with gasoline tax funds if the practice is not stopped.

BTC action will not be taken, however, until legal advice is received on whether Westinghouse

is a contractor under the law and subject to the BART construction agreement or is a supplier permitted to do a limited amount of work.

The BART agreement for construction has been extended pending new labor agreements, Sweeney said.

Other BTC developments:

1. A committee was set up to work with a similar San Francisco BTC committee for an immediate start on the Southern Crossing.

2. Childers reported that federal officials had agreed, barring legal requirements to the contrary, to change rules now preventing the Oakland housing authority from paying into union pension funds.